State Library

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 2. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1857. WHOLE NO. 408.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co 's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26,1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at
Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO
May 1, 1856. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.
April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.
April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS, bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is M. L. DOYLE'S.
June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, Hardware,
Crockery, Saddlery,
Drugs, Dye
Stuffs,
&c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!
—0—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few. M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS
FOR
1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

LANDS
FOR SALE
In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

☞ *To be had of E. J. ASTON, Asheville, and of all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and British Provinces.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. yl

WANTED!

ONE Hundred Cords TAN BARK, for which we will pay the highest market price.

ALSO,

Slaughtered Green and Dry HIDES and Calf Skins, for which we will pay a little higher than the highest.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

June 4th, 1857.

THE NEWS.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the ASHEVILLE NEWS printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
Editor Asheville News.

[From the Washington City States.]

Congressional Elections in North Carolina.

The elections for members of Congress occur in this State early in August next, and begin to attract a deep interest in the public mind.

In the last Congress the delegation stood five Democrats to three Whigs, or Know Nothings, or by whatever name they style themselves. Of these three—Messrs. Paine, Read, and Puryear—only one (the latter) is again before the people. We have analysed the political character of the several districts, and are confident the Democrats will certainly hold their own, if they do not sweep the whole State.

In the first or Edenton district, (lately Paine's,) the Democratic candidate is the Hon. Henry M. Shaw, of Currituck county, opposed by William Nathan Harrell Smith, esq., of Hertford county. Dr. Shaw is well known to the nation, having served in Congress with great credit to himself and usefulness to his State. He is now in the meridian of life, (in his 40th yeer,) well posted on all the political topics of the day, sound on all the principles of his party, and the idol of his friends; possessing indomitable energy, unquestioned courage, combined with suasive and gentle demeanor. Mr. Smith, his opponent, has seen some political service in the Legislature, but has devoted his time, mind, and energies, with great success, to his profession—the law. He has never lost a court or a client for his political associates. He did not vote for either Scott or Fillmore, and is no member of the Know Nothing order. Cold and calculating, if he has no enemies, he has but few enthusiastic friends. His name creates no great enthusiasm among the party who have nominated him. This district, composed of thirteen counties, gave a majority for the Democratic candidate for governor in August last, and for Mr. Buchanan; and the Democrats have only to make the exertion, and the district is safe for Shaw by 500 votes.

In the second (or Newbern) district, Hon. Thomas Ruffin has no opposition as yet. If any should have an idea to run, the fate of his Know Nothing opponent last election, whom Colonel Ruffin beat 3,000 votes, will be warning sufficient. Col. R. has served, though a young man now, in two Congresses, and no member can show a cleaner record of votes. It was said in our hearing by a distinguished member of the last Congress, "When in doubt how to vote, I always consulted and followed Ruffin."

In the third (or Wilmington) district, Hon. Warren Winslow is again a candidate, without opposition.

In the fourth (or Raleigh) district, Hon. Lawrence O'Brien Branch is again a candidate, also without opposition. His return, as also Gov. Winslow's, is beyond all question.

In the fifth district (Guilford) John A. Gilmer, esq., of Guilford county, is the regular nominee of the Know Nothing party.—This district was represented in the last Congress by Hon. Edwin G. Reade, who came into public life with so much *eclat* and left it with so little. It might be said of him, as John Randolph said of Monroe, "he came into office by unanimous consent, and left office by the same." Mr. Gilmer was the candidate of the party for governor last summer, and was defeated by Gov. Bragg by nearly 13,000 votes. The bleeding wounds called on the party, who have a large majority in the district, to nominate him. But one of his own party, Maurice Q. Waddle, esq., of Chathem county, brother of the Hon. Hugh Waddle, had anticipated all conventional packed caucuses; and being a free man, and "under the tongue of good report," declared himself a candidate, and refuses all offers for compromise. We learn that last week Mr. Gilmer offered to leave it to his friends, the lawyers, to say who should run. Waddle is a man of nerve and purpose. He declares that he will go through, now that he has got in. Stephen A. Williams, of Alamance, Democrat, has also come out; and if the race is run through as it now stands, his election is not problematical. If so, and we carry the sixth district, (Rockingham) we shall have the whole delegation. Hon. Richard C. Puyear, late member, is opposed by Alfred M. Scales, esq., of Rockingham. Mr. Scales ran last election against Col. Puryear, and ran him very close. We have understood that Col. P. has written to a personal friend in this city that his election is doubtful.

We copy, from the Western Democrat as to this contest:

"Messrs. Puryear and Scales have already commenced the canvass, and will keep the ball in motion till the day of election. Mr. Scales' chances for success are said to be flattering, and we sincerely hope that he may be able to overcome the Know Nothing majority in the district. Two years ago he was beaten by a little over 300 votes. With proper exertion on the part of our Democratic friends, that majority can be reversed. While Mr. Scales is fighting the battle with energy and devotion, let every friend buckle on his armor and take the field for a worthy leader, and use all honorable means to secure his election. The people of the sixth district owe it to themselves and to the State, to put the seal of their condemnation upon Mr. Puryear and his course in Congress. He voted against the Kansas Nebraska bill, and by so doing manifested his unwillingness to remove an odious restriction, which operated against the rights of the South.

"The Missouri Compromise was not only unconstitutional, but it was tyrannical and partial in its operations; it conferred privileges on citizens of the North which it denied those of our section of country, and prohibited Southerners from settling with their property in territory acquired by the common blood and treasure of all portions of the Union. Such was the effect of a compromise which Colonel Puryear, the Know Nothing candidate in the sixth district, voted against repealing, although he knew that he was acting in opposition to the wishes of a majority of the freemen of North Carolina. Not only so, but Mr. Puryear is liable to the charge of indirectly aiding in the election of a Black Republican Speaker. Although he did not vote for Banks, he voted for a man that was but little, if any, better; he voted for Fuller, who at one time claimed to be 'a Wilmot-Proviso man up to the hub;' and Fuller voted for Pennington, an Abolitionist. Are the good people of the sixth district willing to return to Congress a man who has so often *mis*-represented them? We hope and believe not."

In the seventh (or Mecklenburg) district Hon. Burton Craige has no opponent. Mr. Craige's open and manly course is well known to the records of the last two Congresses.—We copy from the same press as to this district:

"At this time the South needs the services of such men; and with them her interests, as well as the interests of North Carolina, are safe. Mr. Craige's time and talents have long been devoted to the upholding of the principles of the Democratic party. He battled for those principles when the odds were against him. When log cabin and hard cider humbuggery swept over the State like a mighty avalanche, Burton Craige was one of the foremost in resisting it; and everywhere in the West was his voice heard for Democracy and her time honored principles. Whether he has opposition or not, we ask the voters of the seventh district to give him an enthusiastic support on the first Thursday in August, as a compliment to a faithful public servant."

In the eighth, or mountain district, Hon. Thos. Lanier Clingman is again a candidate. The opposition candidate (Wm. J. Wilson, esq.) can hardly expect to make his track where such men as Gaither, Graham, and others have failed. Mr. Clingman's life has been one unbroken series of service in the cause of the people of North Carolina. From his first entrance into publife as a member of the Legislature from his native county (Surry) in 1835 to the last Congress, his advocacy of the true principles of Government, his undaunted devotion to the honor and fair fame of the republic, have won him a deservedly national reputation. His speech on "British policy in Central America and Cuba," made last February in Congress, was considered the best speech made that session, and its effects were felt throughout the whole nation and in Europe.

It was well understood that, on the accession of Mr. Buchanan, any position was at Mr. C.'s service; but, like his great countryman, Mr. Macon, he prefers the service of the people whom he loves, and who love him, to any other honor or the emoluments of office.

Such is the field before us in North Carolina. Between Virginia and South Carolina, whose delegations elect present an unbroken phalanx, we trust that, like them, the next popular election will sweep away the few fossil remains of Federalism in North Carolina, and her delegation in Congress will stand, as her sisters, undivided and indivisible in the Democratic ranks.

A QUEER DECISION.—In Marion county, Ohio, a few days ago, a man sued another for the rent of a house. On the trial evidence was adduced that the house was haunted, and the jury decided that the defendant should be paid $15 as damages, instead of paying rent.

HAIL IN MISSOURI.—A hail storm occurred in Buchanan county, Mo., on Saturday last, destroying the crops, killing the cattle in the fields, and injuring several men. One negro was killed. The hailstones are represented as having been as large as goose eggs.

A large iron jail is being built at Cincinnati, for Carrollton, Mississippi.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATHIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, July 16, 1857.

For Congress,

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman,

OF BUNCOMBE.

The Late Professor Mitchell.

Most of our readers will already have learned the lamentable death of the Rev. Professor MITCHELL, of Chapel Hill. Dr. Mitchell, who was engaged in making a scientific survey and exploration of the Black Mountain, left the "Mountain House" about two o'clock, P. M., on Friday the 27th ultimo, telling his son, Mr. Charles Mitchell, that he was going to Mr. Thomas Wilson's, on Caney River, (a distance over and through the mountains of about ten miles,) and that he would return on Monday following. His not returning at the time appointed did not, at first, excite such uneasiness as it might otherwise have done, from his known habit, on such occasions, of making, often, longer absences than he had anticipated. But on Wednesday, his son, now thoroughly alarmed at his continued absence, went over to Mr. Wilson's, and finding no tidings of his father there, or in the settlement, a general search of the whole mountain was instituted, which, after several days lost in attempting to pursue supposed trails in another direction, resulted in finding his body, on the afternoon of the 7th inst., in a pool, in the "Cat Tail Fork" of Caney River, about three miles below the top of the mountain, (the "Cat Tail Peak,") on the Yancy side. The trail was first discovered by Mr. Thomas Wilson of the Caney River settlement, just below the well known "prairie."

A storm of wind and rain had fallen about half an hour after Dr. M. left the Mountain house, which probably detained him somewhat; and it is supposed that he either passed the Caney River path (five miles from the house,) without seeing it, (perhaps surrounded by fog,) or desired to go down the ridge from the "Cat Tail," which he had ascended years ago, and instead of keeping the middle of the Ridge, edged off until he came to the River, here but a brook; in attempting to force his way down which, over a route almost inaccessible to the foot of man, from its singular, wild ruggedness, he met with his melancholy fate. The cliff, around the face of which he seems to have been clambering at the time, and where the moss and stones to which he appeared to have clung had given way, was about 35 or 40 feet above the pool; which latter, formed by the cascade, was about fourteen feet deep and as many across. His body, which was still lying at the bottom, when taken from the water was natural looking and undisfigured, except by a bruise on his forehead, which led to the supposition he was probably stunned to insensibility, by the fall. His watch, found on his person, had stopped at a little past eight, indicating, probably, nearly the time of the catastrophe, which occurred on a moonshiny evening.

No individual calamity ever produced so great and painful a shock in this community. On the first alarm, many persons repaired to the Mountain, to assist in the search. Among these, though it was partly during the busiest time of our County Court, were several gentlemen of the Bar, and other citizens of this place. But it was especially the people along the base of the mountain, the hardy mountaineers of Swannanoa, Caney River, and Ivy, who turned out in numbers, with an alacrity and earnestness of sympathy that speak volumes in their praise, and prosecuted the search to its termination, with an energy, hardihood and noble devotion to the cause of humanity which does honor to them and the human race.

On Friday, the corpse was met at some distance from Asheville, by a large number of citizens, in carriages and on horseback; and, on its approach to the town, the Court was adjourned, all houses of business closed, and the bells of the churches tolled, as the crowded procession followed the coffin in mournful silence to the Presbyterian church. Here an eloquent and touching funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Chapman—instructive and yet consoling as he pronounced words of warning to the living, and described the scene in that lonely dell, where "in the awful solitude of those towering mountains, amid the sound of those rushing waters, with none but the angels of God around, the CHRISTIAN found death; and we can but believe that the God in whom he trusted, did not forsake his servant in that hour." At the close of the discourse, the body was conveyed to its last resting place in the Presbyterian burying ground.

Below we give the proceedings of the meeting of citizens, held in the Court House, on Wednesday afternoon. It will be observed that a committee has been appointed, consisting of Messrs. W. M. Shipp, of Hendersonville, Dr. John A. Dickson, of Morganton, and Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon, J. A. Patton & David Coleman, Esq'rs, of Asheville, to receive subscriptions for erecting a monument to the lamented deceased, at some suitable point on the Black Mountain. We consider that this fact has only to be made known, to insure from persons in all portions of the State who will be proud to give their aid, any amount requisite for the purpose. The eminent learning, piety, public services, and widely spread fame of the distinguished dead, in connection with the place and circumstances of his death, a martyr in the cause of science, render such a tribute, thus paid, peculiarly appropriate; and will make the spot where the memorial shall be placed, hallowed and classic ground.

[For the Asheville News.]

PUBLIC MEETING.

It having been announced in Asheville, on Wednesday morning, 8th July, instant, that the dead body of Professor ELISHA MITCHELL, of Chapel Hill, had been discovered in the vicinity of the Black Mountain, pursuant to a short notice, a large meeting of the citizens of Buncombe county, and many others from a distance, met in the Court House at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, when, on motion of Z. B. Vance, Esq., Rev. Jarvis Buxton was appointed Chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Buxton, on taking the chair, made some feeling and appropriate remarks, explanatory of the object of the meeting, and upon the services and character of Professor MITCHELL in his relations to the University, also as a man in his social and domestic relations, and as a christian gentleman. He said he knew the deceased well, having been a member of his household while a student at College, and that to know him, was to love him.

On motion, John D. Hyman was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

W. M. Shipp, Esq., after prefacing with a few remarks, in which he bore testimony to the exalted character of Dr. MITCHELL, and his eminent services in his devotion to science and education, offered the following resolutions, expressing a desire that they would be adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we have heard, with the most profound regret, the announcement which has just been made, of the sad and melancholy death of the Rev. Dr. MITCHELL, of the University of this State.

2. *Resolved*, That in the death of Dr. MITCHELL, the University has lost one of its most tried friends; the Faculty one of its ablest members; science one of its most zealous votaries; and the church of God one of its most faithful ministers.

3. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting, it would be highly appropriate—should it meet the approbation of his family—that the remains of the deceased be deposited upon some eligible point of the Black Mountain; a place with which his name has been connected for many years, as the first to call public attention to its superiority in height to any point in the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains.

4. *Resolved*, That, in our opinion, no more suitable testimonial of respect to the memory of the deceased could be given, than the erection of an appropriate monument upon the mountain, with which his name and sad fate are so intimately associated; and, to carry out this purpose, we ask the assistance of all good citizens of the State and the friends of education and science generally.

5. *Resolved*, That to the family of the deceased we extend our heartfelt condolence, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of three persons to convey to them a copy of these resolutions, and express our sympathy in their sad bereavement.

6. *Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the President of the University, with a request that he convey to the Faculty and Students our deep sympathy in the great loss they have sustained in the death of their oldest member and most experienced instructor.

7. *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint a committee of six to take such steps as they may think advisable to carry out the object of the 4th resolution.

8. *Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be published in the Asheville papers, and that the papers of the State generally be requested to copy.

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman said he approved of the resolutions and hoped they would be adopted. He added his testimony to the eminent services of Professor MITCHELL in his explorations of this section of the State, both in regard to its topography and geology.

Rev. Dr. Chapman made some eloquent and touching remarks in relation to the sad calamity that had called the meeting together.

Z. B. Vance, Esq., being called upon, narrated the circumstances, as far as they had been ascertained, that attended the death of Professor MITCHELL. He also said that great credit was due to a large number of gentlemen, principally persons residing in the vicinity of the Black Mountain, for their untiring exertions to recover the body of the deceased.

On motion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

In accordance with the 5th resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as committee: Rev. Dr. Chapman, Wm. M. Shipp and James W. Patton, Esq'rs. On motion, the name of the Chairman was added to the list.

In pursuance of the 7th resolution, the Chairman appointed the following committee: Messrs. A. S. Merrimon, David Coleman, Z. B. Vance, John A. Dickson, W. M. Shipp, and James A. Patton.

On motion of A. S. Merrimon, Esq., the Chairman appointed twenty persons to superintend the conveying of the body of the deceased to its place of burial. The following persons were appointed: Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon, J. A. Patton, R. M. Henry, Thaddeus Coleman, G. W. Whitson, Jas. Gaines, D. F. Summey, A. Burgin, W. M. Hardy, W. A. Patton, J. E. Patton, J. D. Hyman, S. C. Bryson, W. Morrison, T. A. Corpening, and T. B. Boyd.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JARVIS BUXTON, Chairman.

JOHN D. HYMAN, Secretary.

Mr. Wilson's Address.

Wm. J. Wilson has issued an address to the people of the Eighth Congressional District, setting forth his claims to, and qualifications for, a seat in the Congress of the United States. This address is published in the Spectator of last week, and occupies several columns.

We shall not review the whole document. That were a useless waste of ink and time.—But we shall notice all the material points, and demonstrate most clearly that its author is an arrant hypocrite and a shallow pated demagogue.

He sets out by informing us that he "is not afraid" to meet Mr. Clingman in debate, but has good *private* reasons for not doing so. No doubt. Discretion is said to be the better part of valor.

He goes at some length into the causes of his withdrawal and second announcement; and says he couldn't stand the idea of Mr. Clingman running without opposition, and as such men as Col. Gaither and Mr. Carmichael seemed indisposed to try him a tilt, the gallant gentleman from Haywood threw himself into the breach, determined to do or die!—Bravo!

Mr. Wilson, according to his own statement, is good at ground and lofty tumbling. He says he was a Democrat in early life; but having become a Whig, he voted for General Scott in 1852; in 1855 he forsook his *second* love, and became an oath bound Know Nothing; and now he repudiates his *third* love, and sets up shop on his own account! He gives his present creed in eight articles, and from a careful perusal of them we are unable to determine whether he is pig or puppy, fish, flesh or fowl. He is violently opposed to Democracy; equally bitter against the principles and organization of the American party, and ignores old fashioned Whiggery. We suppose the only true definition of his position to be that he is a *Wilsonite*. In short, having tried *all* parties, and finding none with a creed wise and comprehensive enough to suit his gigantic intellect, he goes to work and makes one for himself. And a beauty it is! Fancy to yourself a very small toad seated on a shingle in the midst of the Atlantic ocean, and you have a faint representation of William J. Wilson in the House of Representatives astraddle of his platform!

Mr. Wilson whines very pathetically over the bill passed at the last Congress increasing the pay of members. He admits in the same breath that Mr. Clingman *voted against the bill*. What more would you have had him do, Mr. Wilson? The "gentleman from Haywood" says if *he* is elected he will do his best to have the bill repealed. That's comforting, for who doubts his ability to do just as he pleases? All this talk about the compensation bill is but the stratagem of a demagogue, and is an insult to the intelligence of the people. If Billy Wilson or any of his friends were in Congress they would take the last dime the law allowed them, and then weep that it was no more.

He looms extensively on the value of the Union, and lugs in Mr. Clingman's Charlotte letter in the vain attempt to convict him of being an enemy to the Union. Mr. Wilson, in the first article of his creed, says: "The Union should be preserved at all hazards and *under every circumstance*." This is precisely the doctrine of the Black Republicans of the North; and furthermore they declare that if slavery were abolished in the States, southern men would still cling to the Union. We can assure them that when they take the measure of Mr. Wilson they have not got the dimensions of a southern man—not by a long shot. True southern men are those who stand up for the Union as it is founded upon the Constitution. They are not a set of whimpering dough faces and overgrown children, who blubber about the sacredness of the Union, while the abolitionists steal their property and sap the very foundations of their social and political existence. Mr. Clingman's Charlotte letter embodies the sentiments of nine-tenths of the Southern people. It is but the out gushings of a warm hearted and patriotic southern man. His voice was raised to warn his countrymen of the probable consequences of Fremont's election. He believed that the triumph of the Black Republican party would lead to anarchy and revolution, and like a faithful and true man, he warned his countrymen of the impending danger, and exhorted them to prepare to meet it in the same spirit which animated their fathers in the dark days of the Revolution.

But if we look into this matter a little more closely we shall find that many prominent members of the late Know Nothing organization entertained and expressed opinions similar to those advanced by Mr. Clingman. For example turn to the Asheville Spectator of the 18th September last, whose Editor was a candidate for Elector on the Fillmore ticket, and you will find the following expression of Mr. Hyman's sentiments on the subject:

"If such election would not cause an *immediate dissolution* of the Union, it will produce a state of things making it *certain* in event. At best, dissolution would be a question of time; for all future contests for the Presidency would be fought upon sectional grounds; and the North, having the power, would necessarily triumph. If there is any person who believes that the South would *submit* to be thus domineered over by the North, we pity him for his fatuity. *Civil war, dissolution, anarchy*, and *utter and hopeless ruin*, involving the horrors of insurrection and the consequent war of races between the whites and the blacks in the southern States, would be *as certain as that the night follows the day*."

This is what the Asheville Spectator said last September, and Mr. Wilson endorsed it by voting for Mr. Hyman as a Fillmore elector. Now let us see what Mr. Fillmore himself thought would be the result of Fremont's election. In a speech delivered at Albany during the canvass he said:

"We see a political party, presenting candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, selected for the first time from the free States alone, with the avowed purpose of electing these candidates by the suffrages of one part of the Union only, to rule over the whole United States. Can it be possible that those who are engaged in such a measure, can have seriously reflected upon the consequences which must inevitably follow, in case of success? Can they have the madness or the folly to believe that our Southern brethren would submit to be governed by such a Chief Magistrate? Would he be required to follow the rule prescribed by those who elected him, in making his appointments? If a man living south of Mason's and Dixon's line be not worthy to be President or Vice President, would it be proper to select one from the same quarter as one of his Cabinet Council, or to represent the nation in a foreign country? Or, indeed, to collect the revenue, or administer the laws of the United States? If not, what new rule is the President to adopt in selecting men for office?

"These are serious but practical questions, and in order to appreciate them fully, it is only necessary to turn the tables upon ourselves. Suppose that the South, having a majority of the electoral votes, should declare that they would have only slaveholdets for President and Vice President; and should elect such by their exclusive suffrages to rule over us at the North. Do you think we would submit to it? No, not for a moment. And do you believe that your Southern brethren are less sensitive on this subject than you are, or less jealous of their rights? If you do, let me tell you that you are mistaken. And, therefore, you must see that if this sectional party succeeds, it leads inevitably to the destruction of this beautiful fabric, reared by our forefathers, cemented by their blood, and bequeathed to us as a priceless inheritance."

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Fillmore took ground similar to that taken by Mr. Clingman in his Charlotte letter, viz: that the South ought not, and would not, submit to be governed by Fremont. Mr. Fillmore's language is even more emphatic and pointed than Mr. Clingman's. Now we call the reader's attention to the fact that Mr. Wilson so heartily approved Mr. Fillmore's course, and so enthusiastically endorsed his views, that he voted for him for President last November; while he thinks Mr. Clingman ought to be defeated for Congress for entertaining and expressing the same opinions! Isn't he a consistent and patriotic individual, and a nice specimen of the latter day political apostles who have sprung up in this District?

Beware of Tricks!

It has been suggested to us several times during the ten days last past, that there is reason to believe the opposition leaders meditate a trick upon the people at the approaching election,—that they are only using Mr. Wilson as a blind to throw the people off their guard, and on the day of the election intend to make a desperate rally for some prominent man of their party. It is true they have no expectation of electing any one over Mr. Clingman, but may hope by this trick to catch the Anti Know Nothing party asleep, and thus obtain some appearance of strength in the District. We do not know that our opponents are silly enough to attempt such a thing; but as "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," we feel it a duty to put our friends on their guard, and to exhort them to turn out to a man, and give our noble standard bearer a full vote. Whether he has opposition or not, let him have the entire vote of the party. It is a compliment he richly deserves, and the bestowment of it will be alike honorable to him and the constituency he has so long and faithfully served.

☞ We would direct the attention of the reader to an interesting article on our first page, copied from the Washington "States."

BANK OF THE STATE.—The charter of the above Bank as passed by the late General Assembly, has been rejected by the stockholders by a vote of 5 to 1.

Hon. Wm. E. Venable, lately appointed Resident Minister at Guatemala, hails from Tennessee and not from North Carolina as the papers had it.

DEATH OF "WILD CAT."—A letter to the San Antonia Texan, dated Laredo, Texas, May 25, says:

You have doubtless learned before this reaches you that "Wild Cat," the Seminole chief, who gave the United States so much trouble in Florida, is dead. He with forty of his people fell victims to the small pox.

GRASSHOPPERS KILLED.—The grasshoppers that have threatened to destroy the crops in certain parts of Minnesota have been killed by the recent cold wet weather. It is said that bushels of dead grasshoppers, in masses, may be seen on the prairies.

Tom Thumb has a rival, very appropriately named Littlefinger, in Boston. He is represented as six years old, and weighs only twelve pounds.

Why does a blacksmith seem to be most dissatisfied of all mechanics? Because he is always striking for wages.

From Kansas.

The following letter from Col. Baker, to the *Carolina Times*, contains late, authentic and important information from Kansas:

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 2, 1857.

Gentlemen:—An article in your paper of the 26th ult., gloomily concludes with the assertion of your belief that Gov. Walker is in complicity with the Freesoilers, and that Kansas in irretreivable lost to the South.

I regret that you so easily despair of our cause—that you have so little confidence in the nerve and spirit of the Southern men in that Territory. There is no good reason for such despondency and surely no wisdom in giving expression to it, for its only effect can be to dispirit and dishearten. Up to this point at least, we have been successful. Every movement has been onward; every conflict has yielded *us* a victory, and that of the 15th of June is not least brilliant of them all.

How different from yours, is the view taken of the field, by the "Herald of Freedom," published at Lawrence, enjoying a circulation of over 7,000 and by far the most influential Abolition Press in the Territory. In a late leader, entitled "The Free State Party—its policy," the Editor says of slavery in Kansas: "The Institution is fixed. The people are disfranchised and the question is permanently settled. The Republican Party may triumph in 1860, but the question is beyond the reach of Politicians. True a new set of men may get into office, but the 130,000 square miles of Kansas is doomed to the bondman's lash and the last hope of Freedom has expired."

An able member of the Kansas Legislature, and a Southern man, writing to his friend in Charleston the other day, says "I see your papers have given up the fight very foolishly, for so have the abolitionists." The late Convention shows that they have, for the drowning traitors amid the wreck of all their treasonable schemes—insanely clinging to their Topeka Constitution—a floating straw that nothing but despair could prompt a man to catch at.

Joshua H. Danford, Esq., who carried out on 1st of April last, from Barbour county, Ala., a company of 78, including eleven slaves, and than whom there is not a better informed or more reliable man in the Territory, in a letter of the 6th June to the Eufaula "Spirit of the South," asserts his opinion that though the emigration from the North is larger than from the South, yet, being more fickle and transient, and many more of them returning home or going elsewhere, the South even at this time *has a majority of actual settlers*.

I am informed, furthermore, upon the best authority, that since the beginning of the present year not less than six thousand Missourians have become permanent Pro Slavery residents of Kansas.

More than this, it must be remembered that all who come even from the Free States are not our foes. Many from Illinois are Pro Slavery when they come, and many National Democrats who go to Kansas Free State men, falling in with the cultivated and hospitable people of Missouri, mingling by natural party affinity with Pro-Slavery Democrats in preference to the Fremonters, against whom they voted in the States, coming in contact every where with experienced, sagacious and conciliatory members of our party, have their prejudices against slavery softened or dispelled, and gradually opening their minds to the mighty truth that in all society there must be either black slaves or white ones, prefer the former and become our friends.

Nor in examining these causes and elements of our strength, should we loose sight of the influence of the Indians. Many of them, rich and civilized, almost without exception, cordial allies of the South, having lived for many years in harmony, side by side with their slave holding Missouri neighbors, they have become attached to them and their customs, own slaves themselves and hate the Abolitionists as sincerely as we do. The chief of the Pawnees is a rich man, owns nineteen slaves himself, and there is not in your district a truer Southern man or one more ready to defend our rights.

As for our enemies they have never been so strong as they have presented themselves, and as they would have us believe. They have never failed to exhibit and to use their power whenever they had any. Putting forth their whole strength in the vote upon the ratification of the Topeka Constitution, they could muster only 1713, our vote at the same time as evidenced in the election, for Whitfield, being over 3000, and yet at that time they boasted loudly of their preponderance. Their present refusal to vote on the ground that they cannot consent to recognize the authority of the Territorial Legislature is no matter of principle at all. It is a "masterly inactivity," that serves to conceal their weakness and that it is made use of for that purpose only. A tolerably successfuly Yankee trick that enables them to hide their real force and to reply whenever they are beaten that they did not try to fight. These convenient principles they dispense with whenever the exigency requires it.

The corporation of Leavenworth City was for instance as much a creature of the Kansas Legislature as any other machinery of Government it ever set in motion. If principle then had ruled the Abolitionists they would have sternly stood aloof from the election for Mayor of that City. The same high motives which forbade them to vote for delegates to the Convention, would have restrained them from voting for officers of the Corporation. But seeing, that because we ran two candidates, there was a good chance for success, they nimbly divested themselves of every pious scruple, rushed in a body over their sacred principles to the repudiated ballot box, elected the candidates and sent up over their first acknowledgement exultant shouts of triumph which have hardly yet subsided!

The same easy virtue would have carried them into the Convention election if they had perceived the same chances for success; but none know more certainly than they, the fairness of our majority of 2000 votes over them, and therefore they unblushingly picked up again their lately discarded *principles* and declining to meet us in the open field, prefer to rely upon their cunning to steal from us the fruits of our victory after we shall have achieved it. They hope to persuade us to sit still and wait until they do grow strong enough to destroy us. But they will find themselves mistaken. The pro slavery men in Kansas, and just men every where will pay little attention to the whining of these Yankee "dogs in the manger," who will neither vote themselves nor allow those who do vote to enjoy the advantages of their successful exercise of the Freeman's highest privilege. Our party entered the contest with the cheerful spirit of good and loyal citizens, willing to endure defeat, if defeat should come, but not content to be robbed of our victory, if God vouchsafed it, and the future will show that they understand their rights, and will maintain them, and that they are neither to be cheated by Abolition tricks, nor intimidated by gubernatorial intrusion.

It is wrong then, for us in the South, to give up so easily and say that all is lost.—Our friends in Kansas do not say so. Far from it. They are still hopeful and united, and have not the word submission written in their vocubulary. I received but yesterday, a letter from a distinguished member of our party there, in which, in reply to the intelligence which I had communicated to him, that many in the South had asked if the pro-slavery party in Kansas had not disbanded and retired from the field, he says:

"So far from being beaten we are victorious. So far from yielding, we have scarcely yet began to fight! This was Paul Jones' reply to the British Commander when he asked him during a momentary cessation in the strife, if he had surrendered, 'no,' shouted Jones, as he leaped all spattered with blood and black with powder stains upon a broken gun carriage, waving his sabre above his head, 'I have not yet begun to fight!' Rally our desponding friends in the South, with the battle cry of his immortal answer, and when they talk of our submission, tell them what they will find to be true, that we have not yet begun to fight."

Let us wait for the front to give way before we in the rear begin to talk about defeat.

Very truly yours, ALPHEUS BAKER, JR.

For the Asheville News.

Celebration of the Fourth on Ivy.

According to previous notice a large number of the citizens of Madison county assembled at the French Broad Baptist Institute on the 4th instant. Such an assemblage of persons of all ages and sexes, has rarely been witnessed in Western North Carolina, on any occasion, numbering very nearly 2000 persons.

The first thing in order was to appoint Officers of the day; whereupon, Dr. JOHN YANCEY was appointed President; W. A. G. BROWN and J. W. ANDERSON Vice Presidents, and W. A. Patterson and P. Rawlins Secretaries.

A procession, with a full band of music and colors flying, was then formed and marched to a convenient place, assigned for speaking.

The President arose and led off in a most appropriate address, which was followed by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by William Brown. Then followed speeches from John H. Wild, Thomas D. Carter, and John McElroy, Esq. The speakers all did themselves much credit, as was evinced by the strict attention the audience gave throughout. Notwithstanding the day was so unpropitious, raining at intervals of every hour, the whole crowd remained to the close of the exercises.

It was the intention, and so made known in the early part of the day, after the speaking was over to repair to the table and read some general and volunteer toasts; but owing to a very hard rain coming up in the afternoon, we had to abandon it. The President, however, arose and said that he could not let the occasion pass without giving one sentiment which he had prepared for the ladies, and, God bless them, he would read it before separating:

WOMAN:

Without our hopes, without our fears,
Without the home that plighted love endears,
Without the smile from partial beauty won,
Say, what were man: a world without a sun.

And thus ended the 4th day of July, 1857. Long may it be remembered throughout the county of Madison.

JOHN YANCEY, Pres.

W. A. PATTERSON, P. RAWLINS, } Secretaries.

HOW A SUN STROKE AFFECTS MAN.—The general impression is, that death by sunstroke is very painful, but the contrary would seem to be the fact, judging from the following account of the effect of such a visitation, given by General Sir C. J. Napier. He experienced an attack while in Scinde, where the thermometer, according to Gen. N. himself, was of as much use to him as it would have been to a boiling lobster, and wrote as follows to one of his daughters: "The sunstroke was a staggerer; yet my hope is to die by one, for never can death come in an easier shape. I was just deadly sleepy: it was deadly had I been alone, but the only feeling of the transition would have been a tiredness, like that experienced at being suddenly waked up before time. This was to a degree almost to be called painful, then came a pleasent drowsiness with anger that the doctors would not let me sleep. Were it not for others, would that my horn had then sounded; so easy, so delightful, I may say, was the approach of death." This resembles the accounts that have been given by men who have been saved from freezing to death, after having got far down into the dark valley; so that this excess of heat and excess of cold produce precisely the same effects.

A few evenings since, while a cellar on Old street was being relieved of a large quantity of water, gathered there from recent rains, an old cat, and one that bears a reputation in the neighborhood as a famous destroyer of vermin, was found sitting upon a floating board, uttering most piteous cries. The workmen immediately went to the relief of grimalkin, when they were astonished to find her accompanied by a good-sized rat, which like herself had sought the protection of the friendly board. The rat had not received the slightest molestation, a sense of danger having no doubt tamed the ferocity of his feline enemy. Upon being placed on terra firma, the two eyed one another for a few moments, as much as to say "I congratulate you upon your escape," and departed different ways.

WILSON SPRINGS.—The Yorkville (S. C.) Enquirer announces the sale of the above watering place, situated in Shelby, Cleaveland county, in this State, to a South Carolina Company, for the round sum of $100,000.—The Enquirer remarks that the sale needs ratification by the Company; but the Salisbury Banner is of the opinion that the sale will never be consummated while Mr. Wilson, the present proprietor, is alive, so singular is he in his aversion to the disposal of any of his real estate, though an offer be made to pour ten times its value into his lap.

Death of Hon. Wm. L. Marcy.

The papers this morning bring us intelligence of the sudden death of the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, of New York, beyond question one of the very first Statesmen in this country.—He retired to rest on the evening of the third in apparently good health, and was found dead in his bed the next morning.

Mr. Marcy was born in Massachusetts, in 1786, and was therefore in the 71st year of his age when he died. He graduated with high distinction at Brown University, Providence, R. I. in 1808, and immediately thereafter studied law and settled in Troy, N. Y. Upon the declaration of war with Great Britain he volunteered his services, and served with credit during the greater part of the war. In 1816 he was appointed Recorder of Troy. In 1821 he was Adjutant General of the State, and in 1823 Comptroller. In 1829 he was appointed one of the associate Judges of the Supreme Court, and in 1831 he was sent to the U. S. Senate. Mr. Marcy was Governor of New York three successive terms. When in 1844 Mr. Polk was elected President, he tendered the post of Secretary of War to Mr. Marcy, the duties of which office he discharged during a difficult period, the country then being at war with Mexico, with energy and ability.

But, his fame as a statesman and a sagacious politician mainly rests upon his administration of the affairs of the State Department, to which high position he was called by President Pierce in 1852. Here it was that he displayed that closeness of reasoning, —that irresistible force of argument,—that extended information,—that perspicuous and strong composition, which attracted the admiration of the whole country, and placed him in the very front rank of the great men of the age. His state papers are models.—*Wilmington Herald.*

One Hundred and Fifty U. States Troops Slain by the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Journal of the 2d publishes a statement of a French trader that a body of one hundred troops and fifty teamsters, of Col. Sumner's command, were attacked by a large body of Cheyenne Awafahoe Indians, 200 miles west of Fort Kearney, and all were slain! This sad report is confirmed by a trader who arrived at Pacific City, Iowa, on the 2d, and also by an emigrant train from Salt Lake.

THE QUICKEST RAILROAD TRAIN IN AMERICA.—The Michigan Central Railroad Company are now running a lightning train from Chicago to Detroit daily, upon their single track, which for speed and regularity, is unequalled on any road in America. The train leaves Chicago at 6 A. M., makes ten stops, and reaches Detroit at 3 o'clock P. M., making that place in nine hours from Chicago, including stops, a distance of 282 miles. The first day on which the train came through, the 25th May, it arrived at the Detroit depot on time, to the very minute, and since then has been promptly up to time each day. This is quicker time by some two or three mile an hour, than, is made upon either the New York Central or the Hudson River roads, both of which have a double track.—Under this state of facts the people of Michigan may well point with pride and satisfaction to the Michigan Central Railroad as one of the best roads in the United States.

It is not so bad a saying of an old English officer to a young one of a crack regiment ordered to China. Said he: "I hope you will not fall into the hands of the Chinese; for I understand they are addicted to eating puppies."

☞There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a remedy for Liver Complaints.—We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials. It is, in truth, the greatest remedy known for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, or a general debility that so often baffles the skill of our most eminent physicians.

Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery. If those who are troubled with debility, headache, languor, or slow, lingering fever will try a bottle, we think they might save physicians' bills, and days, perhaps years of suffering.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." June 25.

MARRIED,

On the morning of the 7th inst., at Pleasant Gardens, McDowell county, by the Rev. Thomas N. Paxton, Col. James B. Rankin, of this place, to Miss Harriet E., daughter of the late Adolphus Erwin, Esq.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of D. J. Roberts, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the 7th day of August next, two valuable

TOWN LOTS.

One lying on Main street, nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, containing one half acre, more or less, and having on it a new and elegant Brick storehouse 60 by 30 feet, two stories.

The other lies immediately back of the above, cornering on two cross streets, and containing one fourth of an acre, more or less.

TERMS.—One and two years credit, with note and approved security.

W. W. McDOWELL, Executor.

Asheville, July 16, 1857.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The candidates for Superior and County Court Clerks of Buncombe county will address the people at the following times and places:

A. Porter's, Swannanoa,	July	17.
Fair View,	"	18.
J. Shipman's, Bent Creek,	"	24.
West Old Fields, Swannanoa,	"	25.
W. R. Murray's, Limestone,	"	27.
Henry Miller's, South Homony,	"	29.
Cathey's Store, North "	"	30.
Chapman's Store, Turkey Creek,	"	31.
John Wells', sr., Sandy Mush,	Aug.	1.
Hunt's Store, Ivy,	"	3.
Weaver's Store, Reems' Creek,	"	4.

CAUTION.

I forwarn all persons from trading for a Note for One Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars, given by me to a Mr. Myers, and taken by one Rosenheim, and due within 3 months from date. The note was given without consideration, and I am determined not to pay it, or any part of it.

R P. MERRILL.

Madison county, July 16, 1857.

NORTH CAROLINA

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Raleigh, N. C.—Session 1857-'58.

Board of Directors:

WM. H. McKEE, M. D., *President.*
S. H. YOUNG, A. M LEWIS,
J. C. PALMER, Q. BUSBEE,
W. W. VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution:

WM. D. COOKE, A. M., *Principal.*
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., *Vice Prin.*

Teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Department:

GEO. E. KETCHAM, CHAS. M. GROW.

Teachers in the Blind Department:

J. A. WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL, MISS M. E. COOKE.

MRS. L. E. GROW, *Matron;* MRS. S. LITTLE, *Housekeeper:* S. LITTLE, *Steward.*

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September.—Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State, between the ages of 8 and 20, whether Deaf and Dumb or Blind, may, if the means of education are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement, are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life.—Music, drawing, needle-work, bead-work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerable part of the course through which they pass.—Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare.—Pupils should by all means enter early in September. For any information in regard to the Institution, address,

WM. D. COOKE, Principal,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES, all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect, tho' they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to Hats that suit the deportment and general bearing of such honored individuals.

The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,

made expressly to order, of sizes from the ordinary development to the *largest head ever known*, at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited had better call on SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

Five Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 23rd June last, a bound boy named William H. H. Dickson. He is about 5 feet high, thin visage, light hair, and pale countenance. I'll give a reward of five cents, but no thanks, to the person delivering said boy to me. GEO. CLONTS.

Buncombe county, July 9, 1857.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at the close of the quarter ending June 30, 1857. If not called for within three months, they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Anti Anti		Latty M J	
Alley John		Moultry Edward	
Anderson Jas L		McNew James	
Anderson James		McElroy John	
Bryan Charles S		Miller Miss Minerva	
Beckner James		Martin S P	
Barnett Alex		Mead Joseph	2
Byers & Rowan	3	Merrida Samuel	
Black T		Morrow H	
Burnett W		Mayer Mayer	
Burnett John		Nichols D	3
Bartlett Jas H		Nichol Mrs N	
Britt G W		Neill Thomas	
Baxter & Adams		Neely G D	
Barkley S W		Penland H H	
Brand X		Prouch Mr	
Cook A B	2	Patton L D	
Cobb R W		Pharrar Wm	
Cooper R W		Rogers A	
Creasman F		Ragnas Bettie	
Cawhorn Robt		Reynot John	
Darden Jas H		Rowan P	2
Dunand Jas E		Ruth James	
Dean & Edwards		Rowley L	
Dingler John J		Redmon Morgan sr	
Davis Miss Martha		Roberts G M N	
Dunn Isaac M		Rosenheim H	
Danly Mary		Rimer F	
Edmonds W A	3	Spivy B F	
Elledge Wm		Sigmon E	
Elly Joseph		Swaim Miss Martha	
Fox George		Smith Mrs Mira	
Fulton Wm		Smith D T	
Fore Arch		Smith Col M	
Finley John H		Sawyer Emery	
Garrett John W		Shuford King (servt)	
Gaul H		Sherrill B	
Gaither B S		Stepp Jesse	
Grant P M	2	Sluder Priscilla	
Hays Hudson		Sharp A A	
Hunter Robt		Stradley Rev T	
Hughes Edward		Sentinel	
Hughes Miss M A		Tort Charles W	
Hughey Miss Mira		Turrindin Jos	
Holley A		Tucker H B	
Hammond H B	2	Wright Jas H	
Hollingsworth H P		Wright Joseph	
Jones M M		West Mary L	2
Jones Eli		Worth Jonathan	2
Jones Col W D		Witcher Miss C A	
Jones Robt	2	Warren Thomas	
Jump Thomas		Williams Wm	
Jarrett Daniel		Wilson R A	
Johnson Miss Lizzie		Winkoff Simeon	
Jenkins W M		Wetmore P S	
King Dr M C		Waldrop M R	
Kyle John		Young W or E	
Lemon James		Young James	

J. H. HILLIARD, *P. M.*

July 9.

Supreme Court of North Carolina.—Morganton Term.

Applicants for License will appear before this Court at its next Term on Monday the 10th day of August next. And the members of the Bar are informed that the Dockets will not be taken up peremptorily before that day.

JAMES R. DODGE, Clerk.

July 2, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, TWO THIRDS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "EVERY FREE WHITE MAN OF THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS, BEING A NATIVE OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO HAS BEEN AN INHABITANT OF THE STATE FOR TWELVE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DAY OF ANY ELECTION, AND SHALL HAVE PAID PUBLIC TAXES, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH HE RESIDES."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.

PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.

May 27, 1857. 401--60dw.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skilful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

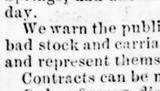
Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.



THE UNDERsigned are prepared to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapolitan and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

300,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gudger and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the poperty of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, May 7th, 1857. tds

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. XCVIII.—An act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, ad valorem duties shall be imposed, in lieu of those now imposed upon goods, wares and merchandize imported from abroad into the United United States, as follows, viz:

Upon the articles enumerated in schedules A, and B, of the tariff act of eighteen hundred and forty six, a duty of thirty per centum, and upon those enumerated in schedules, C, D, E, F, G, and H, of said act, the duties of twenty four per centum, nineteen per centum, fifteen per centum, twelve per centum, eight per centum, and four per centum, respectively, with such exceptions as are hereinafter made; and all articles so imported as aforesaid and not enumerated in the said schedules, nor in schedule, I, shall pay a duty of fifteen per centum.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all manufactures composed wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyed, and de laines, shall be transferred to schedule C. Japanned leather or skins of all kinds, shall be transferred to schedule D. Ginger,—green, ripe, dried, preserved or pickled; ochers, and ochrey earths; medicinal roots, leaves, gums, and resins in a crude state not otherwise provided for; wares, chemical, earthen or pottery of a capacity exceeding ten gallons, shall be transferred to schedule E. Borate of lime and codilla, or tow of hemp or flax, shall be transferred to schedule F. Antimony, crude or regulus of; Barks of all kinds not otherwise provided for; camphor, crude; cantharides; carbonate of soda; Emery, in lump or pulverized; Fruits, green ripe, or dried; gums, Arabic, Barbary, copal, East India, Jeddo, Senegal, substitute, tragacanth, and all other gums and resins, in a crude state; machinery exclusively designed and expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods; sponges; tin in plates or sheets, galvanized or ungalvanized; woods, namely, cedar, lignumvitæ, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogony, rose wood, satin wood, all cabinet woods, shall be transferred to scheduel G. Acids, acetic, benzoic, boracic, citric, muriatic, white and yellow, oxalic, pyroligenous and tartaric, and all other acids of every description used for chemical or manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; aloes; amber; ambergris; anniseed; annatto, roucon or Orleans; arsenic; articles not in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not otherwise provided for; assafoetida; asphaltum; barilla bleaching powder, chloride of lime; borax crude; boucho leaves; brimstone crude in bulk; cameos, mosaics, diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones (not set;) chalk; clay; cochineal; cocoa, cocoanuts, and cocoa shells; shells; cork tree bark; cream of tartar; extract of indigo, extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods not otherwise provided for; extract of madder; flint, ground; grindstones; gutta percha unmanufactured; india rubber in bottles, slabs or sheets, unmanufactured; India rubber, milk of; indigo; lac spirits; lac sulphur; lastings cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not conbined with india rubber; manufactures of mohair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth, suitable for the manufacture of shoes, cut in slips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with india rubber; music printed with lines, bound or unbound; oils, palm, teal and cocoanut; prussian blue; soda ash; spices of all kinds; watch materials and unfinished parts of watches; and woad, or pastel, shall be transferred to schedule H.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, the goods, wares, and merchandize mentioned in schedule I, made part hereof, shall be exempt from duty; and entitled to free entry:—

SCHEDULE I.

All books, maps, charts, mathematical nautic*le* instruments, philosophical apparatus and all other articles whatever imported for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of paris, paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems and all collections of antiquities; Provided, the same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States; animal carbon (bone black); animals living of all kinds; argol, or crude tartar; articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tauning not otherwise provided for; bark, Peruvian; bells, old, and bell metal; berries, nuts, flowers, plants and vegetables used exclusively in dying or in composing dyes, but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; bismuth; bitter apples; bolting cloths; bones, burt, and bone dust; books, maps and charts imported by authority of the joint library committee of Congress, for the use of the library of Congress; Provided, That if, in any case, a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person, for books, maps or charts, in which contract the bookseller, importer, or other person aforesaid, shall have paid the duty, or included the duty in said contract, in such case the duty shall not be remitted; brass, in bars and pigs, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; brazil wood, brazilette, and all other dye woods in stuffs, bullion, gold and silver; burr stones, wrought or unwrought, but unmanufactured; cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities; coffee and tea when imported direct from the place of their growth or production in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges; coffee the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner; coins, gold, silver and copper; copper ore; copper when imported for the United States mint; copper in pigs or bars, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; cotton; cutch; dragon's blood; felt, adhesive for sheathing vessels; flax unmanufactured; garden seeds and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal and manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; glass, when old and fit only to be remanufactured; goods, wares and merchandize the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed: Provided, That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be complied with; guano; household effects, old, and in use, of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; Ioe, Ivory unmanufactured; junk, old; linseed—but not embracing flax seed; madder root; madder ground or prepared; maps and charts; models of inventions and other improvements in the arts; Provided, That no other article or articles shall be deemed a model of improvement which can be fitted for use; oakum; oil spermaceti, whale and other fish of American fisheries and all other articles the produce of such fisheries; paintings and statuary; palm leaf unmanufactured; personal and household effects, (not merchandize,) of citizens of the United States dying abroad; plaster of Paris or sulphate of lime unground; platina unmanufactured; rags of whatever material except wool; rattans and reeds unmanufactured; sheathing copper, but no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except in sheets of forty eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty four ounces the square foot; sheathing metal, not wholly, or in part of iron ungalvenized; shingle bolts and stave bolts; silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or botany; substances expressly used for manures; tin in pigs, bars or blocks; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots not otherwise provided for; wearing apparel in actual use and other personal effects, (not merchandize;) professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation or employment, of persons arriving in the United States; Provided, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery, or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; sheep's wool, unmanufactured of the value of twenty cents per pound or less at the port of exportation, and hair of the alpacca, the goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured; Provided, That any wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpacca, the goat, and other like animals, which shall be imported, in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character, for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the intentional admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to twenty cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty four per centm, ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandize which shall be in the public stores on the first day of July aforesaid, shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumption, to no other duty than if the same had been imported, respectively, after that day.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That on the entry of any goods, wares, and merchandize imported on and after the first day of July aforesaid, the decision of the collector of the customs at the port of importation and entry, as to their liability to duty or exemption therefrom, shall be final and conclusive against the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any such goods, wares, and merchandize, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall, within ten days after such entry, give notice to the collector, in writing, of his dissatisfaction with such decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically his grounds of objection thereto, and shall, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive; and the said goods, wares, and merchandize shall be liable to duty or exempted therefrom accordingly; any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, unless suit shall be brought within thirty days after such decision for any duties that may have been paid, or may thereafter be paid, or said goods, or within thirty days after the duties shall have been paid in cases where such goods shall be in bond.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

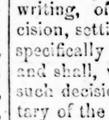
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

COMMITTED



TO the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 29th of June, a negro man who says his name is

LEWIS,

and that he belongs to M. L. Tate, of York District, S. C. Said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; 23 or 24 years old; shows his front teeth (which are very fine) a good deal in talking; will weigh about 160 pounds, and is a shrewd, smart fellow.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. W. WILSON, *Jailor.*

Asheville, July 9, 1857.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair. N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton. B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton. M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale orretail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BUY your Paints, Oils, &c. &c., at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 216 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, May 21, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL, for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857; and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*

April 23, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road excavations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,

178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles* from the large and well selected stock now *going off* so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in *proportion.*

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs. Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville, June 5, 1855. tf